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The Independent, V. 29, Thursday, August 6, 1903, [Whole Number: 1466]

The Independent

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THE INDEPENDENT

Published Every Thursday.

COLLEGEVILLE, MONTG. CO., PA.

E. S. MOSER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1903.

THIS year's assessed valuation of Lower Merion, the richest township in Montgomery county, foots up \$9,925,325, an increase of \$245,640 over 1902. The tax rates of the township are: Township, 6 mills; school, 44 mills.

THE man who speculates with money belonging to other people, without their knowledge or consent, is traveling a mighty dangerous road, a road that more frequently leads to dishonor and destruction than to honor and permanent achievement.

WE observe that a number of Republican newspapers are, indirectly at least, encouraging the candidacy of Senator Gorman, Democrat, of Maryland, for President. With the nomination of the Republican candidate already assured, it is very considerate on the part of said newspapers to give the Democrats a helping hand.

AT ROME, Tuesday, Cardinal Sarto was chosen to succeed Leo XIII, as Pope of the Catholic church, having received the necessary majority of the Sacred College of Cardinals on the seventh ballot. The new Pope is described as a modest, highly cultivated, and robust person of 68 years. He is considered to be among the more liberal members of the Italian episcopate and Sacred College. He will be known as Pius Tenth.

GOVERNOR PENNYPACKER should appoint Thaddeus Vanderslice, Esq., to fill the Judgeship vacancy in Philadelphia. The Republican organization in that city is very powerful, to be sure, but the Governor clearly has the right to please himself occasionally, nevertheless. He had the courage to face his enemies and traducers and tell them the truth some time ago, and he should have the courage now to teach some of his friends a salutary lesson.

THE North Wales Record inaugurated volume thirty-three with its issue of last Saturday. If our recollection is not at fault, Wilmer H. Johnson has directed the course of the Record for about twenty-five years. He is one of the best country journalists in this or any other State. He is sagacious and thoughtful in his editorial observations and exercises keen discrimination in maintaining the other departments of his paper at a point of excellence that is both attractive and commendable. May Brother Johnson and his Record live and thrive for many years to come.

THERE seems to be a division of opinion among some of the self-constituted savants of the United States as to the cause of the enormous wheat crop of Kansas. On one side it is contended that Providence determined the extent of the great yield. On the other hand, the operation of the blessed Dingley tariff law is entitled to the greatest consideration as a wheat producer. That fertility of soil, and moisture and heat at the right time, should have anything to do with the development of a big crop of wheat, may after all be merely the assumption of fools, who have not sense enough to know anything about the far-reaching influence and beneficence of a great tariff enactment. Some people never will get any sense into their heads, and why they are permitted to live is still another question.

THE Doylestown National Bank went to smash last week. Its doors were closed and its entangled affairs taken in hand by the Assistant Comptroller of Currency, of Washington, with Bank Examiner J. W. Schofield as receiver. Why? The answer is easy enough. President Henry Lear and Cashier George P. Brock borrowed money for themselves and some of their friends, without either the knowledge or consent of the Directors of the Bank, and put up what has proven to be comparatively worthless stock as security for the loans made. That's why, and that's why the Doylestown Bank owes about \$300,000 more than it will be able to pay, without assessing every stockholder to the tune of about \$35 per share. There is no intimation that President Lear and Cashier Brock were not actuated with good intentions, but good intentions will not pay debts with hard cash, or its actual equivalent. Since the failure that has caused widespread astonishment, we have heard much about the weakness of bank directors in not directing the institutions with which they are identified. Bosh. If the President and Cashier do not size up to the needed requirements of their positions, a hundred directors will not save an institution from ultimate disaster. Messrs. Lear and Brock have been tried in the scales of business prudence, if not the scales of business honesty, and they have been found woefully deficient. That is the whole story of the cause of a big wreck, in a nutshell.

WELL, well, the editor of the INDEPENDENT must acknowledge once more that the longer he lives the more he finds out; the less he knows. We have had for some time a sense of appreciation in the recesses of our think tank of the varied accomplishments of Editor Meredith of the Central News of Perkasie, but with last week's issue of that excellent paper there came the realization, uninterrupted and as clear as the crystal water of a gurgling rill, that he is a past-master in latter day dietetics and gastronomy of epicurean tastes. Of course he is too modest to admit the correctness of the revelation aforesaid, but we can't help that. We surmise that with a box of "Force," a package of "It," and a sack of "shredded wheat" within easy reach, while engaged in his literary work, he is in a position to change his diet to meet quite a variety of exacting editorial emergencies, and to usually win out without uniting at one lunch the potential energy of the trio of patented foods. All things in existence are related and correlated, and frequently the knowledge of one fact will explain another fact. We know now why some of the editors over in Bucks county are a little shy of Editor Meredith. Bless you, my boy, we shall have to exercise a little more caution in this quarter, also. Oatmeal might stand a little show as against "Force," but with a whole granary pitted against it we should not expect to be able to brush off more than a button or two. However, exercise is a good thing anyhow, and a knock-down occasionally encourages prudence.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30, 1903.

That a general reorganization of methods in the Government Printing Office will follow the disposal of the case of William Miller is somewhat reluctantly admitted by prominent officials in Washington. The fearless stand taken by President Roosevelt with regard to the Miller incident has emboldened numerous officials to bring to the attention of the President instances in support of the proposition that the influence of the unions has resulted in seriously lessening the efficiency of the biggest printing office in the world and in making it the most extravagant branch of the public service. A specific instance is furnished by the Census Bureau. Director Merriam, soon after he assumed that office, being unaware of the fact that all the printing and binding of the Bureau would be done by the Public Printer, secured from an eastern house, which by the way employed only union labor, samples and prices of binding. Later, when informed that the Public Printer would perform this work, Mr. Merriam submitted the samples he had already secured and requested like work. When the work was delivered the Director pronounced it far inferior to the samples but the cost, charged against the Census Bureau, amounted to 50 per cent more than the prices charged by the private institution. This instance could be multiplied many times with like results.

The Government Printing Office and its domination by the unions is a relic of the days when "politics" governed every function of the Government. The unions early secured recognition by the Public Printer and dictated not only the methods of work but limited the amount each man was able to perform, the object being, of course, to divide situations, generally recognized as sinecures, among as many of their members as possible. Succeeding presidents and members of Congress feared to undertake any reform because of the opposition of the labor vote and public printers have usually secured their appointment through the influence of the unions, or were at least aware that the antagonism of the unions would result in their dismissal. The unions have effectively opposed the adoption of type-setting machines, although they are used in every office of one-tenth the size in the country. This is the situation which confronts the President and which he will attempt to remedy, not with a view to affronting or injuring organized labor, but to the end that the Government Printing Office shall become a business institution, administered on business principles and shall be placed on a sound and economical basis. To accomplish this will produce a revolution from cellar to attic.

It was this situation that William Miller, an assistant foreman in the bindery, attempted to correct to the extent of economizing in certain work done for the Postoffice Department. His manner was, perhaps, abrupt and lacking in tact but nevertheless his intentions were of the best and resulted in saving nearly 50 per cent in wages to the Government in his division alone. But he incurred the displeasure of the Bookbinder's Union, and was expelled. Public Printer Palmer, acting on numerous precedents, promptly dismissed Miller but his appeal to the President brought a reversal of Mr. Palmer's decision and he has been reinstated. The union has now brought charges against Miller on which it bases a demand for his dismissal. These charges are to the effect that Miller made himself obnoxious to his fellow workmen and sought, by increasing the efficiency of his division, his personal advancement. The union has also filed affidavits to the effect that Miller has been in the habit of stepping into a saloon for a glass of beer, after office hours, and has, "in a public drinking place criticized Public Printer Palmer, his superior, in highly improper language," all of which is probably true. Palmer was opposed to Miller and his reform because they were "embarrassing." When some time ago, the union suspended Miller for fifteen days, Mr. Palmer sent for Miller and persuaded him to take a fifteen days vacation to "relieve him (Palmer) from embarrassment." It is generally believed in Washington that before the investigation of the Printer's office is over, the long anticipated removal of Mr. Palmer will have taken place.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow has been summoned to Oyster Bay and has had a conference with the President. When Mr. Bristow returned to Washington he declined to discuss his visit with the newspapermen and the result was numerous stories as to his object, most of them purely fallacious. Your correspondent is in a position to say that the President did not indicate a desire to have former First Assistant Perry Heath, or any other official, shielded from the legal consequences of his own acts. He told Mr. Bristow to pursue the investigation to the end without fear or favor. The President is being criticised for his retention of Payne in his Cabinet, but aside from that the partisan press finds no ground for complaint. Postmaster General Payne has been away from Washington for a number of weeks, cruising along the New England coast in a revenue cutter, which is the occasion of

severe criticism of the Postmaster General, in some quarters. Four more indictments are expected daily but their identity cannot be ascertained.

The summer solstice is on in full force in Washington now, and even the few politicians who find their way into the city declare it is "too hot to talk politics." There are many indications, however, of an early opening of the winter season and the coming session of Congress will be replete with interest. By the latter part of September the members of the Cabinet will all have returned to Washington and the President will probably arrive about that time. In October the members of Congress will begin to arrive and on November 9 will convene the special session to be followed, without any interregnum, by the regular session which it is expected will last far into the summer.

THE PRAIRIE DOG EXODUS.

STOPPED A WAGON TRAIN BOUND FOR PIKE'S PEAK From the Chicago Inter Ocean.

Every now and then one hears about invasions of grasshoppers that stop railroad trains. The old yarn was being unreeled the other night when a skeptic put in his unbelief.

"I have been through several grasshopper epidemics," he said, "but I never saw any such thing. But I did encounter an exodus of prairie dogs once, on what was then a prairie in Nebraska, that held up a long emigrant train for a day and night."

"It was during the rush for Pike's Peak. It was no unusual sight to see miles and miles of covered wagons winding their way like an army toward what was supposed to be the better land."

"We had been out about two weeks from Omaha when one of the advance guards hurried back along the line with the information that a drove of prairie dogs was crossing the road a mile or so ahead, and that they were so numerous that the vanguard of the prairie schooners had been stopped. A temporary halt was made."

"No one supposed it would be of long duration, but darkness coming on, we rounded up for the night. The next morning the line did not move forward, nor did it gain an inch all day."

"Then a few of us mounted our horses and rode forward to reconnoiter. When they were first seen we turned the dogs in train loose upon them, but the dogs soon gave out. Maybe there is some sort of affinity between domestic dogs and prairie dogs which prompted the former to strike when it came to exterminating their species."

"Anyway, the domestic dogs just gave up the job. As for shooting the little brown rascals, that would have been folly. We hadn't the ammunition."

"The last night of the great exodus everybody, tired out with watching it, gave up the job and sought rest wherever it could be found. The next day there wasn't a prairie dog in sight. We resumed our journey. As we neared our destination and the long line of prairie schooners began to disintegrate, men had something else to think about, and the sight was forgotten, I suppose."

"But I never forgot it, and now and then occasionally I have met some one who also saw the sight, and as I knew they were men who never drank or dreamed, I satisfied myself that I was not mistaken in what I saw. I reckon it was the grand army of prairie dogs looking for places to burrow. I know where some of them located, but where did they come from?"

THE ZEBRA.

The domestication of the Zebra, says the London Chronicle, is no longer regarded as hopeless, and from the interesting report of Mr. Sturdy, published in the Journal of the Society of Arts, we learn that a serious attempt is being made to utilize the herds which range in the East African Protectorate. Under Mr. Sturdy's direction a stockade, or boma, was erected in a favorable spot on the Morondat river, enclosing an area of about forty-eight acres. Out of this projected an arm, into which the herds were to be headed. Four or five hundred natives were collected, and on an October morning the cordon of beaters surrounded the ground on which the Zebra had been seen to graze. But on this occasion the Zebra went the wrong way, the whole three hundred of them charging through the cordon and escaping.

Later on the cordon was strengthened, and European riders were added. It was a most exciting struggle. A dozen or so were got into the arm, and while the rest charged the beaters Mr. Sturdy himself guarded the prisoners. Headed back, the large herd got the wind of the smaller herd and entered the arm at full gallop. "Subsequent counts showed the number of animals to be eighty-five. Two foals have since been born in the boma, and the old and young are becoming wonderfully tame. They now frequently graze within a few feet of the tents in which the men are encamped, which have been pitched within the boma. I have considerable confidence that shortly we shall be able to start the handling and breaking of the young animals." The taming of the Zebra will mean a great deal to East Africa.

LIFE OF AMISH WOMEN.

In New Holland, Lancaster county, Pa., there is a primitive settlement, a small community in which everything goes on as it did many generations ago, when its founders first landed on American soil. Among these Amish people frugality, industry and simplicity are the cardinal virtues, and in the busy strifes of the outside world they concern themselves not at all.

The flat crowned hats of the men and the severely plain gowns and poke bonnets of the women are also worn by little boys and girls. All these things are regulated by elders, even the width of the bonnet strings worn by the women.

Equality of labor between the sexes is rigidly observed, the women working in the field, if their household duties do not fully occupy them. For the rest they "learn in silence with all subjection." They have nothing to do with the direction of affairs. Summer, says an Amish wife and mother, is a time of almost incessant labor, but in the fall of the year recreation in the form of quilting bees and corn huskings is indulged in. The most important annual gathering is that for the making of sauer kraut.

The clothes of the Amish women are precisely the same as their ancestors wore centuries ago, yet, for all the lack of gaiety and the unremitting toil of their lives they are said to be very happy and contented.

UP THE HUDSON.

A BEAUTIFUL DAY'S RIDE ON THE "AMERICAN RHINE."

The Hudson has been styled the American Rhine, but the name hardly applies as the scenic beauties of this magnificent river are with one exception, the absence of ancient castles and ruins, far superior to those of the far famed Rhine. Fenimore Cooper aptly terms it "The river of beautiful surprises" as in several places the boat apparently about to plunge bow on into a precipitous bluff, with a sudden turn, opens up another vista of beautiful scenery.

A splendid opportunity to have a day-light view of the fine natural scenery and of magnificent summer homes of wealthy New Yorkers is afforded by the Reading System's Up the Hudson excursions. Special trains leave Reading Terminal 7:30 a. m., Thursday, Aug. 6th, 18th, and Wednesday, Aug. 26th and connect at Jersey City with the steamer St. Johns for a trip round New York Bay and up the Hudson to West Point and Newburgh. Returning the steamer leaves West Point (Crawson's Dock) about 3:30 p. m., and excursionists arrive home in the early evening.

The fare from Philadelphia is only \$3.50 for round trip. For fare from other points and time of special or connecting trains consult any Philadelphia and Reading Ticket Agent.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

The School Tax Duplicate for the year 1903, for the township of Upper Providence, has been placed in the hands of the undersigned collector. All persons who shall within sixty (60) days from July 2, 1903, make payment of any taxes charged against them in said duplicate, shall be entitled to a reduction of five per cent from the amount thereof; and all persons who shall fail to make payment of any taxes charged against them in said duplicate for six months after the date mentioned, shall be charged five per cent, additional on the taxes charged against them, which will be added thereto. Correspondence to receive attention must in all cases be accompanied by postage for reply. If we have the article you get for for about one-half what other stores will ask you.

Umbrellas were \$2.50, now \$1.75. Parasols were \$3.00 each, now \$2.00. Summer Dress Goods were 6, 8, 10 cents the yard, now 5 cents the yard—just the goods you want. Hosiery was 35 and 35 cents the pair, now 19 cents. Shirt Waists, your choice for 25 cents, worth three times as much. Come and attend our regular Friday and Saturday Evening Auction Sales, 7:30 o'clock. It will pay you.

COUNTY TREASURER'S NOTICE.

In pursuance to an act of Assembly approved March 17, 1898, and supplementary acts thereto, the Treasurer of Montgomery county will collect the taxes of said county at the following named times and places for the purpose of receiving the State, county and dog taxes for the year 1903, assessed in their respective districts, to-wit:

Borough of Pittstown, Sixth ward, at the public house of J. Harvey Peterman, Thursday, August 6, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Borough of Pittstown, West ward, at the public house of Mrs. Elizabeth Shuler, Friday, August 7, from 7:30 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Taxes will be received at the County Treasurer's office from June 1 to September 1, from 8:30 a. m. to 12 m. and from 1:30 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Correspondence to receive attention must be accompanied by postage for reply and in all cases location of property, whether in town or borough, must be definitely given.

Inquiries relative to taxes received after September 1, will not be received.

Taxes not paid to the County Treasurer on or before September 1 will be given into the hands of a collector, when 3 per cent will be added for collection as per act of assembly.

GEO. N. WALSH, TREASURER.

County Treasurer's Office, Norristown, Pa.

DOUBTFUL VISION

Is not only annoying but also harmful to the eyes. Doubtful fitting glasses that swerve from the correct position and doubtful lens are equally bad on the eyes.

It is impossible to obtain "correct" glasses without a scientific examination.

My methods of eye examination and lens adjustment are the most modern and most scientific. My glasses are perfect in every detail.

NO CHARGE TO HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED.

J. D. SALLADE'S, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,

16 East Main St., NORRISTOWN, PA.

PERKINSON VALLEY Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Montgomery County.

Incorporated May 13, 1871.

Insures Against Fire and Storm.

INSURANCE IN FORCE, \$8,400,000.

Office of the Company: COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

A. D. FETTEROLE, SECRETARY.

H. W. KRATZ, President, Norristown, Pa.

Regular office day of the Secretary, Friday of each week; also every evening.

COLLEGEVILLE GREENHOUSES!

150,000 Celery Plants.

Golden Heart,	Doz.	50	100	1000	
Giant Pascal,	.06	.20	.30	2.00	
White Plum,	.06	.20	.30	2.00	
Schumacher,	.06	.20	.30	2.00	
Many Heart,	.08	.25	.35	2.50	
Winter Queen,	.08	.25	.35	2.50	
W. Plum Imp'd	.08	.25	.35	2.50	
Late Cabbage,	3 kinds,	.06	.20	.30	2.00
Late Cabbage,	House, new,	.08	.25	.40	

Turnip and Winter Radish Seeds. Try our Kidney Wax (yellow pod) Bush Beans, 20c. a pint. All other seeds in season.

We have some bargains in Palms, Pine Trees, etc., to close out.

All orders left with the Collegeville Bakers will receive prompt attention.

HORACE RIMBY,

Seedsman and Florist, COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

Lamps

SPECIAL SALE FOR THIS WEEK OF

Manufacturer's Sample Lamps.

We purchased the entire lot of a manufacturer's samples, and while they last will sell them for

Half the Regular Price.

It may be early to buy lamps, but when you can buy such lamps as these for so little money it pays to do it.

\$10.00 Lamps now \$5.00. \$5.00 Lamps now \$2.50. \$2.50 Lamps now \$1.12. \$1.00 Lamps now 50c.

G. LANZ,

J. WELER AND OPTICIAN,

311 DeKalb Street,

NORRISTOWN, Pa.

All Dress Goods

ARE HIGH IN PRICE IN OTHER STORES. THE BIG ADVANCE IN COTTON CAUSES IT.

All the Dry Goods in this Store Greatly Reduced in Price,

owing to our remodeling sale and the closing out of the Dry Goods Department. Come here first, if we have the article you get for for about one-half what other stores will ask you.

Umbrellas were \$2.50, now \$1.75. Parasols were \$3.00 each, now \$2.00.

Summer Dress Goods were 6, 8, 10 cents the yard, now 5 cents the yard—just the goods you want.

Hosiery was 35 and 35 cents the pair, now 19 cents.

Shirt Waists, your choice for 25 cents, worth three times as much.

Come and attend our regular Friday and Saturday Evening Auction Sales, 7:30 o'clock. It will pay you.

H. E. Elston,

58, 60 and 62 East Main Street, NORRISTOWN, PA.

SOMETHING

Copyright

About Our Goods

which satisfy all classes of customers. Style pleases one, Novelty another, Quality another, and the practical man is pleased with the combination of all these good points in our Men's Furnishings.

Special attention is directed to Balbriggan Underwear.

Mrs. Frances Barrett,

Main St. COLLEGEVILLE.

Glenwood:

Livery, Sale and Boarding Stable

GLENWOOD AVENUE, COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

First-class teams furnished at all hours at reasonable rates.

Parties will be accommodated with large coach

All kinds of hauling done.

HENRY BOWER, Proprietor.

COLLEGEVILLE NEWS STAND

Daily and Sunday papers, periodicals, magazines, etc., for sale. Orders for books, papers, reading material, etc., taken, promptly supplied. Segars, tobacco, pipes, etc. Candies in variety. Fruit in season. Papers served by carrier through Collegeville.

JOHN H. BARTMAN, Newsdealer.

HERE'S A SALE

You Can't Afford to Miss

If you know a man who wants a good SUIT and don't want to pay its price, tell him to come here for it during July

At Our SPECIAL SALE OF CLOTHING

We offer Men's \$8.50 and \$10.00 Suits at \$6.50. Men's \$13.50 Suits at \$8.50. Men's and Youths' Fine Flannel Coats and Pants with belt to match, a \$7.50 value for \$5.00. SHIRTS.—Men's 50 and 75c. Shirts, 37c. Men's \$1.50 Shirts, \$1.00. Men's \$1.00 Shirts, 75c. Panama Hats, \$5.00. Straw Hats, 35c. to \$2.00.

I. P. WILLIAMS,

Main Street, ROYERSFORD

SUMMER NEEDS

stimulate business when prices like these are made to effect a clearance of stocks. Only those who come will learn how it pays to get here quickly. We have put the usual bargains for late summer in the early period of the season this year.

White Shirt Waists

that were 75 cents to \$1.25, reduced to 35 cents.

WHITE SHIRT WAISTS that were \$1.50 to \$3.00, now 50c.

LADIES' BLACK LACED HOSE

the 15 and 20 cent quality now 3 Pairs for 25 Cents.

CHILDREN'S RIBBED HOSE, good quality, 3 pairs 25 cents. All sizes.

Ladies' Night Gown

35 cents, worth 62½ cents.

LADIES' WHITE SHIRTS at 35 cents.

VIOLET AMMONIA

Fine quality of Violet Ammonia, 15 and 20 cent bottles, here now at 15 cents.

Toilet Soaps

Fine pure toilet soap, marked from 5 cents to 50 cents the cake.

BRENDLINGERS

80 and 82 Main Street, 213 and 215 DeKalb St.

NORRISTOWN PA.

For the BEST

BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES

For Screens, Screen Doors, Paints, Oils, Putty, Etc.,

GO TO

GEO. F. CLAMER,

DEALER IN

ALL HARDWARE SUPPLIES,

COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

Clearing Sale of Summer Shoes

Men's Pat. Colt Oxford Goodyear, : : \$3.00 ones now \$2.00

" " " " " : : \$2.50 ones now \$1.75

" " " " " : : \$2.50 ones now \$1.75

" " " " " : : \$2.50 ones now \$1.75

Women's Pat. Colt Oxford, : : \$2.00 ones now \$1.25

" " " " " : : \$2.00 ones now \$1.25

" " " " " : : \$2.00 ones now \$1.25

Children's Kid Pat. Shoes, good wearing, 6 to 8, : 60 Cents

H. L. NYCE,

6 EAST MAIN STREET, NORRISTOWN, PA.

Spring and Summer Goods

YOU WILL MAKE NO MISTAKE

In making your purchases at FENTON'S STORE. Years of experience enables the proprietor to know just what to buy, how to buy, and how to sell the thousand and more articles kept in stock in a thoroughly equipped general store.

Ready-made Pantalones and Overalls, Overshoes, and Fred's Boots and Shoes are among the specialties.

Crockery and Glassware, Paints, Oil, Putty, Hardware.

Gents' Furnishing Goods in variety.

W. P. FENTON,

COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

GEO. W. SCHWEIKER

Will Remove Your Dead Animals at Once.

Communications received through either Keystone or Farmers' phone No. 629, Collegeville Exchange; or by Bell phone to Fairview Village store. 1 pay for all phone messages. 7-16-3m.

NORRISTOWN HERALD BOOK BINDERY.

